

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☒

Property Name: Buildings 2453 and 2457 Inventory Number: HA-2156
Address: Aberdeen Area Historic district: yes ☒ no
City: Aberdeen Zip Code: 21005-5001 County: Harford
USGS Quadrangle(s): Perryman
Property Owner: U.S. Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground Tax Account ID Number: N/A
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): N/A Tax Map Number: N/A
Project: _____ Agency: _____
Agency Prepared By: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc
Preparer's Name: Roger Ciuffo Date Prepared: 4/20/2010
Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: _____ Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yes ☒ no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Buildings 2453 and 2457 are located north of Aberdeen Boulevard at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The buildings were constructed in 1941 as part of the temporary cantonment constructed during the World War II expansion of the Ordnance Center and School. Building 2453 is an applied instruction building and Building 2457 is an individual heating plant. Building 2458, another applied instruction building, was evaluated as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to lack of integrity through previous Section 106 consultation between APG and the Maryland Historical Trust.

Description

The applied instruction building (Building 2453) is a utilitarian, one-story, industrial shop that measures 68 x 122 feet. The building rests on a concrete foundation topped by approximately four-foot, concrete-block walls. The upper walls are steel frame with a continuous band of industrial sash windows on all elevations reaching just below the eave. The windows have continuous concrete sills. The upper walls are clad with corrugated metal. The gable roofs are sheathed with composition roll roofing. Each entry into the building comprises a metal overhead track door and a single metal door enframed by a bolted metal surround. One entry is centered on the north gable end of each building and another entry is centered in the long elevation that fronts onto the

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MHT Comments:

[Signature]
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

8/29/2011
Date

N/A
Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

open space between the buildings. Typical changes to the building include installation of sections of metal siding to replace industrial sash windows, replacement of overhead doors, replacement of roofing materials, and painting over of windows.

The district heating plant (Building 2457) is a tall, one-story, rectangular utility building that measures approximately 37 x 27 feet with a one-story lean-to addition along the rear elevation. The building is constructed of concrete block and rests on a concrete foundation. The building has a shallow gable roof sheathed with composition roll roofing. The side elevation has an overhead track metal door. The windows are metal-frame, nine-light windows with concrete sills. The heating plant was converted from coal to oil in 1956.

History

Buildings 2453 and 2457 were constructed in 1941 as part of the overall expansion program during World War II to support the training mission of the Ordnance Training Center at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The Ordnance School was established at Aberdeen Proving Ground during the late 1930s. A complex of permanent Colonial-Revival style school buildings was constructed between 1938 and 1940.

During World War II, the Ordnance Training Center was greatly expanded to accommodate the increased numbers of officers and enlisted personnel in the ordnance training programs. The World War II ordnance training program was organized into three units: the Ordnance School, the Ordnance Replacement Training Center, and the Unit Training Center. The purpose of this organizational structure was to train entire ordnance companies, to train individual personnel for assignment to established ordnance companies, and to train trainers to continue to disseminate ordnance training in the field.

Additional land was acquired through condemnation to expand the complex. In December 1940, work was begun to construct 402 buildings, which was known as Camp Rodman. The project was constructed using standardized plans supplied by the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps. Irwin and Leighton of Philadelphia were the prime contractors; Albright and Friel were the architects.

Most buildings constructed during the expansion program were wood-frame temporary mobilization buildings arranged in blocks with barracks, mess halls, and personnel support buildings. The wood-frame temporary buildings have since been removed. As part of this building program, 22 permanent applied instruction buildings also were constructed. Permanent buildings were sometimes constructed as part of temporary cantonments for utilities or shops.

The applied instruction buildings at Aberdeen Proving Ground were basically industrial shops that housed applied technical training activities. Applied technical training activities included a wide range of maintenance and repairs for all classes of ordnance equipment ranging from small arms and large artillery pieces to tanks, trucks, and other automotive equipment. The interior of each applied instruction building was a large unfinished space with a line of rooms along one gable end of the building. The rooms were latrines, offices, and storage areas. No records have been uncovered to document the specific training that occurred in Buildings 2453 and 2457.

Camp Rodman was geographically dispersed to accommodate the expanded training programs and to segregate personnel by rank and race. Blocks of barracks with mess halls were constructed south and west of the permanent Colonial Revival stone buildings housing the Ordnance School. An area for officers was located north of the Aberdeen Boulevard. Smaller groups of barracks were located west along Aberdeen Boulevard.

In general, applied training buildings were sited close to large groups of barracks. As a result, instruction buildings were dispersed throughout the camp. Six sets of applied instruction buildings, including Buildings 2453 and 2457, were located north of

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Aberdeen Boulevard. Each complex typically comprised two applied instruction buildings sharing a single heating plant. Currently the six sets of applied instruction buildings are surrounded by buildings constructed during the last 40 years to support installation personnel and their dependents after the World War II temporary buildings were removed.

Evaluation

Buildings 2453 and 2457 are utilitarian buildings that supported applied training activities during World War II. Surviving records do not document that important specific events (Criterion A) or individuals (Criterion B) are associated with these buildings. The buildings individually possess no significance for their design applying National Register Criterion C due to subsequent exterior alterations that compromise integrity of materials and design. Although the buildings were constructed as part of a much larger mobilization training camp, the remaining buildings do not constitute a district due to the removal of the World War II temporary buildings and the construction of modern buildings along Aberdeen Boulevard that compromise the integrity of setting, feeling, and association with World War II construction to qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

References

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Directorate of Public Works (DPW)

☐ Real property records, drawings files.

Goodwin, R. Christopher, & Associates, Inc.

1996 ☐ Ordnance School Historic District, Aberdeen Proving Ground National Register Nomination. Prepared for Cultural Resources Manager, Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Green, Constance McLaughlin, Harry C. Thomson, and Peter C. Roots

1990 ☐ The Ordnance Department: Planning Munitions for War. Center for Military History, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

n.d. ☐ Record Group 77, Entry 391, Aberdeen Proving Ground. College Park, Maryland.

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MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

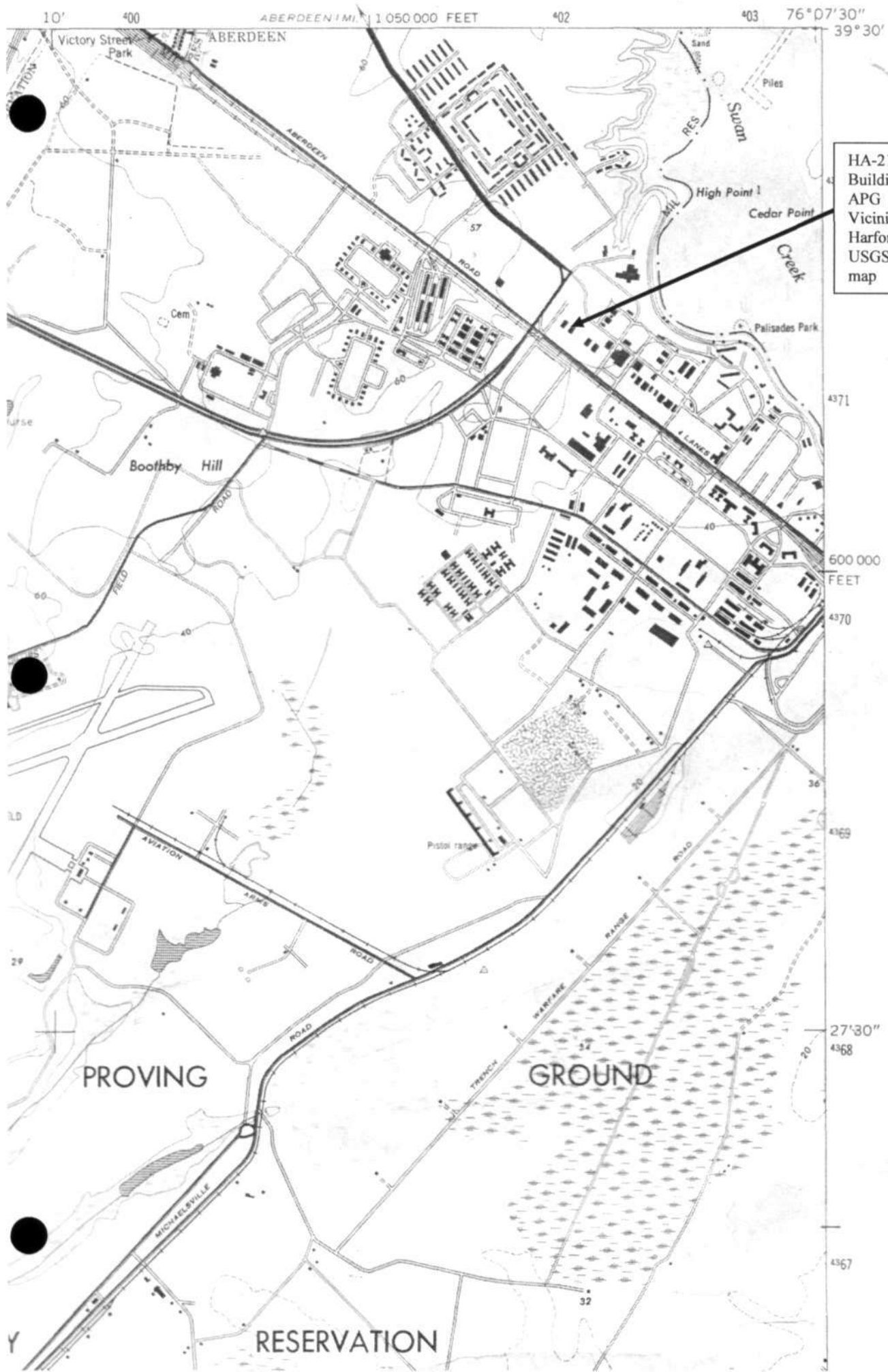
Date

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7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(HAY)



HA-2156
Buildings 2453, 2457
APG
Vicinity of Aberdeen
Harford County
USGS Perryman quadrangle
map

HA-2156

Buildings 2453 and 2457

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Information. This Determination was made on 12 April 2010, 10108-A-1.

The photographic images must be returned to

U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground
Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division
IMNE-APG-PWE (Ms. Terri Kaltenbacher)
Building E5771, Magnolia Road
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5401



HA-2156

Bldg 2453

APF Hartford Co. HD

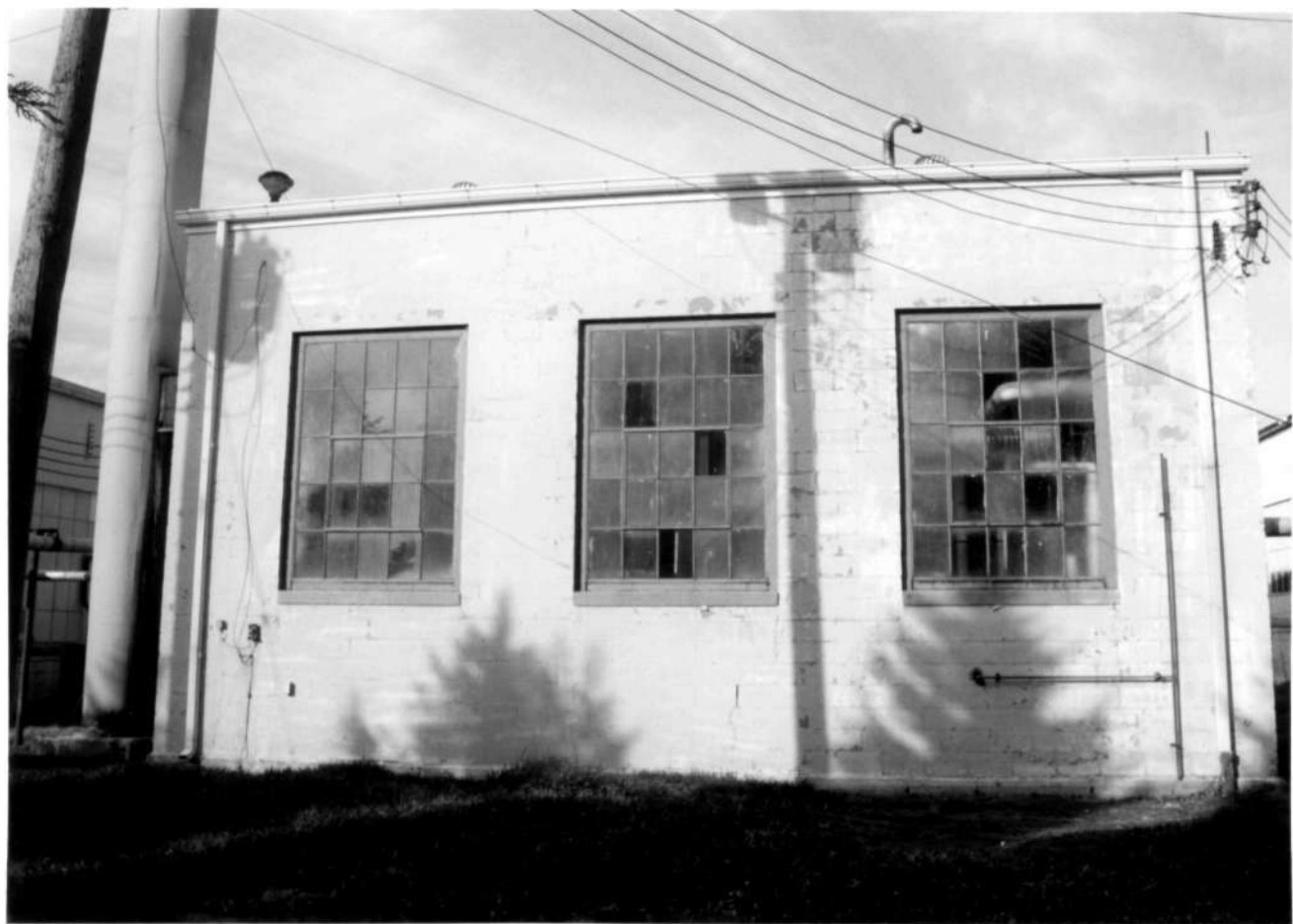
Mark Gallivan, HPE CRM

April 2006

APF CRM office, DSH/E

View nt

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HA-2156

Bldg 2457

APR Hartford Co MD

Mark Callhove, APR CEM

April 2006

APR CEM eff. 10/05

View 1

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